

## National Republican.

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S. P. HANCOCK, EDITOR.

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1866.

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Senators and Representatives can have the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN delivered regularly and promptly at their residence, in the city, by ordering it through the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or at the office of the REPUBLICAN, No. 511 Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

## THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE—HOW IT WAS OBTAINED, AND WHY IT WAS NOT DIFFERENT.

The returns of the "National Union party" not yet having been received at this office since the October and November elections, we are unable, as one of the organs of that great party—great in its principles and purposes—to estimate our own strength, fully; therefore we will not assume to dictate to the Radical leaders in Congress, but will rather content ourselves, as independent journalists, with the high privilege granted us in the "ten mile square," of being a mere "looker-on in Vienna." Occupying that position, it is quite interesting to behold the majority party in Congress, flushed with recent victories secured by such enormous majorities as to make them forget the awful responsibilities imposed upon them by the people.

They forget that they obtained the most important of those victories by persistent misrepresentation of the position of the Administration, by the utterance, upon every stump, from Maine to California, of the most infamously cruel falsehoods about the public acts and social habits of the President, some of the basest of which time and the public records have already exploded to the utter consternation of the evil inventors, and to the great astonishment and enlightenment of the intelligent, honest-thinking people of the United States.

They forget that they studiously taught the people to believe that ANDREW JOHNSON was endeavoring to obtain despotic sway, and that on the assembling of Congress on the 3d of this month he would secure to Senators and Representatives of the ten unrepresented Southern States their seats with the aid of Federal bayonets—a damnable lie which no one of the Radical newspapers have yet had respect enough for the nation or themselves to acknowledge, but which the people have not forgotten to observe did not take place!

They forget that they told the people that "JOHNSON would resist Congress and revive the rebellion," and that the people now see how they were cheated by such libellers of THE PRESIDENT.

They forget that they told the people that THE PRESIDENT did not want JEFF DAVIS tried for treason, and that the people have now found out by the record that he has used every effort in his power to bring the arch traitor to trial, but the Judiciary would not act.

They forget that they told the people that ANDREW JOHNSON was turning all the Republicans out of office and putting Copperheads in their places, and that such statements have been refuted, first, by the hundreds of names of gallant soldiers recently sent into the Senate for confirmation, many of whom have the endorsements of the leading Radicals in the land; secondly, by the fact that four-fifths of all the employees who held offices in the several Departments of the Government when ANDREW JOHNSON assumed the duties of President hold their places now!

They forget that in the midst of their hate and madness, with unblinking faces, they told the people that ANDREW JOHNSON was a party to the assassination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, a statement so disgracefully infamous that it has plagued its inventors more than it ever could injure THE PRESIDENT.

They forget that they told the people that ANDREW JOHNSON was a drunkard, and that abandoned women were in the daily habit of visiting the White House, obtaining parols for rebels from THE PRESIDENT, and selling them—a fabrication as base as the men who uttered it.

They forget that they told the people that ANDREW JOHNSON caused the bloody riot in New Orleans on the 30th of July, 1866, when the official papers show that the radicals' only friend and sympathizer in the Cabinet—EDWIN M. STANTON—neither answered Gen. BAYARD's dispatch of the 28th of July, received two days before the riot, asking for "instructions at once by telegraph," nor permitted THE PRESIDENT to see it, that he might answer it, and thereby have prevented the riot, and that Mr. STANTON, therefore, should be held responsible for the riot and bloodshed in New Orleans in July last.

They forget that they told the people, in secret circulars, that ANDREW JOHNSON was engaged in a plot to destroy the majority of the Republican members of Congress by railroad accidents or poison!

They forget that they told the people that he was in league with the Pope, and was preparing to establish him permanently in this country.

They forget that they told the people that ANDREW JOHNSON was a usurper; that he had committed high crimes and misdemeanors, and on the first day of the present session articles of impeachment against him would be introduced into the House.

They forget all these, not to say unwarrantable and undignified, but infamously wicked and utterly false assertions. Such has been the stock in trade with which the public mind has been filled by the radical press and orators during the whole of the last canvass until many of the good people come to think that the Chief Executive of the nation sits in the White House upon a

throne and has cloven feet and horns on his head—a complete devil.

The people will not forget these charges. It was through them that a terrible prejudice was wrought up against THE PRESIDENT, until we have what is now called "the verdict of the people."

The facts were not presented to the people. The fact that ANDREW JOHNSON only desired loyalty, who could take the required oath, to be admitted to either house of Congress was denied by the radicals on the stump. Read his messages for the proof. The fact that he was in favor of granting qualified suffrage to colored men was also denied by the radicals. Read his official papers on that subject for the proof.

Taking advantage of the treachery of the Democratic leaders who went to Philadelphia, and made solemn pledges and then returned to their several States and violated them, the radicals rang the changes, and swore that Mr. JOHNSON has gone over to the Democratic party, and was doing all he could to return it to power in the country. The people, overwhelmed with these false declarations, believed them. This contributed to aid the rendering of the verdict of the people.

If the old Democratic leaders who went to Philadelphia, leaving the Democratic party and joining the "National Union party," had acted in good faith in New York State and nominated Gen. DIX, does any sensible man doubt that the "verdict of the people" would have been rendered in favor of that distinguished soldier and statesman? Then it is not clear that in that State trickery prevented the great Jury of the Empire State from having the case fully before them as it was prepared by the delegates of all the people of all the States assembled at Philadelphia? Hence their "verdict" was the choice of two evils—they preferred the Republican FEXTON to the Copperhead HOFFMAN.

Had the Democratic leaders, who joined the "National Union party," kept faith in Pennsylvania, CLYDE would have been withdrawn, a War Democrat like PACKARD or a soldier like HAMMOND or MEADE would have been nominated in his place, and the people of that State would have rendered a verdict in October in favor of the National Union candidate. This is to well understood to be denied.

So, between the lying radicals and the faithless locofoco hacks, who were pampered so long upon Government pay that they do not hesitate to falsify their word at any time to regain what they lost, the National Union party was worse than defeated, it was actually ignored at the polls.

Now what do the people behold. The Democratic party routed, horse, foot and dragons, with most of the rank and file either killed or badly wounded, and its leaders covered with dismay and dishonor and scorned by all honest men. Thank God for so much.

The people witness the assembling of Congress. They treat THE PRESIDENT with profound respect, if we except only THAD. STEVENS. Instead of impeaching they send a joint committee of the two Houses to him to say that they are organized and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. He receives them courteously, treats them cordially, and they reciprocate the compliment each by shaking the hand of the man they had so recently misrepresented. He notifies them that he will communicate in writing, and forthwith sends in his message. It was received, and, notwithstanding THAD. STEVENS' offer of an insult to the whole country by moving an adjournment to prevent its reading, he was promptly rebuked by a vote of the House, and the message was read, receiving the respectful attention of the members and crowded galleries. Upon arriving at the Capitol the Senators and Representatives found no Southern members forcing their way into the building under the escort of Federal troops with fixed bayonets! The message was not dictatorial or threatening, but firm, clear and statesmanlike. Business begins. The machinery runs as of old. No man rises to impeach THE PRESIDENT. "Mares' nests" are discovered. Investigations, one after another, arise, only to confound the radicals and vindicate THE PRESIDENT. The "terror-stricken" members who came to the capital whispering, "What is THE PRESIDENT going to do?" had discovered that he was minding his own business, something which it is difficult for Congress to do.

The festive holidays approach, and the thoughts of mince pie and roast turkey make the members forget the usurper in the White House, and, *ad hoc*, by joint resolution Congress adjourns, leaving a non-impeached, corrupt, wicked man, guilty of all the high crimes nameable in the calendar, actually in power, his appointed "copperheads" still holding office. Congress has gone home to Christmas.

We are curious to learn what the people will think of and say about this extraordinary spectacle after the statements with which their ears have been filled during the last six months. Truly this is a great country. We await the returns of the "National Union Party."

WALL'S NEW OPERA HOUSE.—"Sam," with Mr. F. S. ORNSTEIN in the initial role, will be performed at the Opera House this evening. It will be strongly cast, the vicious part of "Laura" being assigned to Mrs. EXLEY JORDAN. Mr. HALE and Miss BLANCHÉ GREY also appearing in it. The play is being put upon the stage under the supervision of its able author, Mr. DE WALDEN. A matinee will be given on Christmas day, when Mr. MORTIMER will appear in his celebrated role of "Bagshot." The new sensational, telegraphic, yet domestic play of Boucault, "The Long Strike," is in active preparation.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT announces the death, at Alexandria, Egypt, of Rev. JOHN MACGURR, a Roman Catholic Priest, who was on his way to Jerusalem. His legal representatives can obtain further information of him from the State Department.

MADDER, the Fenian tried at Sweetburg, Canada, has been sentenced to be hung. In the cases of TILBURY and ALLOWAY, the jury did not agree. MACDONALD was acquitted.

The Congressional excursion party had a good time in Knoxville, Tenn., Saturday, and proceeded to Chattanooga.

## DANGER AHEAD.

THAD. STEVENS has already given notice that on the reassembling of Congress he will press to a vote his "Enabling act," which would wipe out the existence of ten States in the Union, and provides for their erection into Territories. If this is not an attempt to accomplish exactly what the rebels fought for, and exactly what our gallant Union boys suppose they fought to prevent, and did prevent—secession, or the disruption of the Union of the States—then we have mistaken the causes of the war and purposes of the Government in carrying it on and suppressing the rebellion.

The Albany Evening Journal, a strongly radical paper, observing the dangerous, headlong tendency of Mr. STEVENS in his leadership in the National Legislature, says, with considerable force:

"There is a great and growing danger that in carrying forward the process of reconstruction a tendency will be constantly exhibited to go further and faster than the condition of the country, or the sentiment of the people warrants. The elections of the North have decided, and rightfully decided, that the governments of the Southern States are not republican in form, and that they should be made conformable to the Federal Constitution. This is a state of facts resulting from the condition in which those communities were left by war, and the action contemplated is justifiable only in view of the emergencies which were created by war, and the power that war conferred. But in recognizing the existing prerogatives of Congress, the people did not intend to confer power upon it to remodel the Government, reconstructed all the States of the Union, or revolutionize the system upon which it has thus far been maintained. If Thad. Stevens and his followers thus interpret the decision of the late elections, it will not take them long to discover that they have made a supreme mistake."

We agree with the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser that it would have been wiser in the Journal if it had taken this moderate tone of policy earlier in the day, before the men whom it now condemns had grown into such prominence and influence in the party. But we hail it now, as an able co-worker in the good cause of moderation, conciliation and prudence, for which we have always earnestly labored.

## OUR CITY FINANCES.

On the first page our readers will find an elaborate detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the city government for the year ending June 30, 1866. We print this report of the Register to enable our citizens to examine the financial condition of the city, and to refute the charges that have been made by prominent members of the present Congress that no printed exhibit is made of the finances and no care taken to enlighten its citizens upon the subject. These reports are made annually to the City Councils by the Register, and the present one gives a faithful exhibit of the general, special and ward funds.

## THE CONSPIRATORS AT THE DRY TORTUGAS HAVE CIVIL TRIAL.

We learn that Judge WAYNE, of the Supreme Court of the United States, will, under the recent decision of that tribunal against the right of military commissions to try citizens not in the military or naval service, issue a writ by which Dr. MUDD, one of the assassin conspirators, will be removed from confinement at the Dry Tortugas and brought before a civil tribunal for trial. Similar writs may issue in the cases of SPANGLER, ARNOLD and McLAUGHLIN, the other conspirators confined there.

## SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT.

Upon our outside to-day will be found an able communication from the Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Alta California on the subject of suffrage in the District. While we do not agree fully with all that the writer says about the Southern States and the Constitutional amendment, we like the independent manner in which he treats the subject of suffrage, and commend the communication to our readers as worthy of their attention.

A CORRESPONDENT of a New England paper visiting from Europe, throws out some thoughts which our financial statesmen would do well to consider. Speaking of the premium on gold, he says with all the luminosity of a Burnside: "If the cause of this high rate lies in the redundancy of the currency they can reduce the amount of paper money afloat." He then shows how easy it would be to put down the rate of premiums as follows: "The American people, if they have a mind to exercise their wills, can bring down the price of gold and put up the value of the securities of the United States, and enhance the value of every dollar of their property." The "bears" of Wall street ought immediately to bring all the pressure of their wills to bear upon the market without delay!

## PERSONAL.

J. H. McGUIRE, United States Marshal for Louisiana, is in town, at Willard's.

HENRY D. COOK, of the firm of Jay Cooke & Company, bankers, and W. S. Huntington, cashier of the First National Bank of Washington, have gone to Philadelphia to spend Christmas with Mr. Jay Cooke, at his residence on the Schuylkill.

GEN. H. S. GARNETT, Col. H. M. LARLE, U. S. A.; Maj. Gen. James B. Steadman, Capt. John Hoff, U. S. A.; Col. P. D. Fiske, of Tenn.; Geo. Stanley, Esq., of New York; Hon. Joshua Hill, of Georgia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

ACTIONABLE.—Joe Jefferson attracts crowds to the National Theatre every night, under the pretence that he can "act." The moment he appears on the stage, he says something which throws his audience into convulsions, and they remain in convulsions all the evening, and never get out of convulsions until they get out of the house, and then only to find their eyes suffused with tears, and their frames suffering with severe pains. The Superintendent of Police ought to interfere. Jefferson's course is actionable.

WINE & BEVERAGE, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh street, are selling punch-bowls and glasses, dinner sets, smoking paraphernalia, handkerchiefs and various articles suitable for holiday purchases.

THE MASONIC FAIR.—REYNOLDS' Campbell Minstrels are to appear at the Grand Masonic Fair to-night in a series of humorous performances, calculated to amuse the delicate fellow in town.

At Shaftsbury, Vt., a few days since, Geo. Fisher was mortally injured by a panther which he had shot, but only slightly wounded. The animal lacerated his side to shreds, tore his left arm from its socket, and injured him so that he lived but a few hours.

## TELEGRAMS

The National Republican.

By the United States and European News Company

## FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Stephens' Whereabouts Known.

RUMORS FROM IRELAND.

The French Troops in Mexico all to be Withdrawn at Once.

MAJOR GENERAL DIX IN PARIS.

RUMORED CONSPIRACY IN SPAIN.

GEN. SHERMAN'S POSITION.

He is Waiting For Orders.

NEW ORLEANS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

THE PERUVIAN AND SPANISH WAR.

An Offensive Treaty With Paraguay.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN PHILADELPHIA.

FATAL AFFRAY IN KANSAS.

THE MARKETS.

Latest by Cable.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—noon.—There will be scarcely any business done in this city on Monday. It will be observed as a holiday. All classes are getting ready for Christmas.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The London Telegraph says it knows positively that Stephens is still in a foreign territory, and that the Government is fully aware of his movements, so that should he land in any part of the British Isles, he would have but little time for mischief.

The Telegraph also says that the reports that scores of coffins have been buried in Ireland filled with the best breech-loaders are wild, but incapable of immediate disproof.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—evening.—Peace meetings are being held in Ireland, and confidence is increasing in England that there will be no Fenian troubles.

It is said that the British Government will require Spain to explain the seizure of the Tornado, and apologize to and indemnify the owners and crew of the vessel.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The *Moniteur du Soir* says all the steps have been taken for the evacuation of Mexico by the French troops en masse.PARIS, Dec. 22.—Evening.—The *Constitution* believes the journey of the Empress Eugenie to Rome to be postponed.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—It is rumored that another conspiracy has been discovered in Madrid, and that General Prim is at the head of it.

General Dix will have an interview with the Emperor Napoleon to-morrow. All the attaches of the United States Legation will be present.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The Prussian House of Deputies has passed a bill to incorporate Schleswig-Holstein with the Kingdom of Prussia.

Mr. Wright, the United States Minister, is recovering from his recent illness.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Consols, 89 3/4; Illinoises Central, 79 1/2; Erie, 46 3/4; Five-twenties, 72 1/4.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—Cotton steady; middlings, 14 1/2d.

[LATER]

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.—The steamship Manhattan, from New York December 12th, arrived at Queenstown to-day, and left for this port.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—The St. Petersburg Journal, in an editorial, puts an emphatic denial upon the reports that Russia and Austria are at variance upon any subject, and asserts as strongly that their relations are in all respects of a most friendly character.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 23.—The old differences concerning the Scheldt dues have been renewed, and the Governments of Belgium and Holland are at open issue upon the subject. An attempt is, however, being made to settle the question by diplomacy, with what result is yet problematical.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has agreed to the budget as amended by the Lower Branch.

[COMMERCIAL.]

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.—In consequence of the occurrence of the Christmas holidays there will be no commercial transactions in this city and market until Wednesday next.

[FINANCIAL.]

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Stock Exchange is closed until Wednesday on account of the holidays.

Affray in Kansas.

JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS, Dec. 23.—A shooting affray occurred at Junction City, Kansas, yesterday, in which the city marshal was killed by a soldier of the 7th cavalry, and two soldiers of the same regiment were shot in return by the citizens.

NAVAL CHANGES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Ocean Queen brings Panama papers to the 13th inst.

A British ship, the *Albatross*, assumed command of the South Pacific squadron, vice Pearson, relieved, Capt. Green takes command of the Powhatan, vice Davenport.

A Woman Shot in the Leg.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—Three roughs came over from Canada to-day, and while the city street shot a woman in the leg with a pistol. They escaped, but are known.

California Steamer in.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Santiago de Cuba, from Graytown, with California passengers, arrived to-day.

The Amendment.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 20.—The constitutional amendment was rejected yesterday by the House—98 yeas to 1 yeas.

## The Congressional Excursion.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 23.—The Congressional excursion arrived this morning. A committee met them at Athens, ninety miles above here last night. On their arrival they were met by a committee of reception, who escorted them to the Crutchfield house, where rooms were provided. After a few hours rest the delegation was formally received by the Mayor. After breakfasting at the delegation went to Lookout Mountain, and part to the National Cemetery. At noon the whole party embarked on a steamboat, and steamed down the Tennessee river to "Buck," a point of natural curiosity, where the river forces its way through two mountains. Returning to the city, they were met by the delegation from Nashville, and escorted to the Crutchfield house where an elegant supper awaited them. The reception was arranged by men of all parties, without respect to previous political affiliations. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

Col. Sloss, President Nashville and Decatur Railroad, very generously offered the freedom of his road to Col. Markland, which was accepted. Party leaves Nashville for Decatur to-morrow night. While here Gen. Gustavus W. Smith called and paid his respects to the party, and invited Senators Foster and Ramsey, and Gen. Howard and Col. Markland to his house, which they accepted.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A Dublin letter to the *Sunday News* says, the government officials are frequently said by stories that Stephens has landed at different points on the coast, thus keeping the troops and gunboats constantly on the move.

Phoenix Park in which is situated the government powder magazine, has been surrounded by heavily manned earthworks, and Dublin Castle is protected by newly built palisades. Troops are continually arriving from England, and suspected Irish regiments are transported to England and the Colonies, despite all the exertions of the authorities, and patrols of the military, midnight searches for drill and exercises are held all over Ireland, and the people evidently are determined awaiting Stephens' arrival to die in spite of the great odds against them.

Wm. McGann and Robert Chambers were yesterday sent to jail in default of \$10,000 bail, on a charge of defrauding B. Morby of \$8,000 at faro.

John R. Wynn was yesterday held in \$5,000 bail for seducing Jennie Fullam.

The New England societies in Bergen and other neighboring cities celebrated Forefathers' Day last evening by dining on pork and beans and other New England luxuries.

The Turks and Cretans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Mail advices from Candia give the details of the disaster to the Turks at the Convent of Arcadion. The convent contained 540 souls, including 343 monks and children, leaving 197 men defending it against Mustapha Pascha's army of 12,000. The Cretons refused to surrender and the Turks bombarded the convent two days and nights. After breaking the walls the Turks poured into the court of the convent, but the Christians continued to defend themselves from the cells, and finally a monk fired his magazine, hurling Christians and Turks into the air. Two thousand Turks were killed and large numbers wounded, and only 39 men and 60 women and children of the garrison were left alive. Over 1,000 wounded Turks had arrived at the hospitals from this explosion. The Turks had burned seven Cretan villages, in revenge for which the Cretons had burned 27 Turkish villages.

South American.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—It is stated that three more iron-clads have joined the Brazilian fleet.

The Emperor of Brazil has emancipated all his slaves.

The United States gunboat Shamokin had reached Canizer, with Minister Washburn and suite on board. They landed and were provided with an escort to the capital of Paraguay.

The mediation proposed by Chili and Bolivia has been refused by the Argentine government.

A Valparaiso letter of November 17 says that the bark Fanny, of London, with eighteen Parrott guns on board for the Chilean government, is forty days over due. The ship Tucumeh, with several Blakely cannon, from Boston, is soon expected here.

Five more Unfortunates.—Twelve Steamers Gone.—Forefathers Day in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Five whiskey distilleries were seized yesterday in this city. Twelve ocean steamers left this port yesterday afternoon for different parts of the world, taking an aggregate of 700 passengers, and cargoes valued at over \$5,000,000.

Christ Church at Rye, Westchester county, was burned on Friday night. Loss \$25,000.

At the New England Societies festival in this city last night, speeches were made by Col. Pearson, Gov. Smith, of New Hampshire, Gov. Burnside, of Rhode Island, ex-Governor Buckingham, and Gov. Hawley, of Conn. Henry Ward Beecher, James T. Brady, Gov. Yates, of Illinois, Rev. Mr. Hepworth, and others.

Maximilian Raises Ten Millions.—He Will Not Abdicate.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—The steamer Mexico, from Vera Cruz on the 20th, arrived to-day.

The Times' City of Mexico dispatch of the 18th says: Maximilian has determined not to abdicate just yet, and had issued a proclamation for a Congress of the Mexican people to consider further the government of the country. The Empire has been divided into four divisions, with Generals Vidaurri, Mejia, Miramon, and Marquez in command. Max has changed his headquarters to Puebla. Ten millions of dollars and forty thousand men have been raised to support the Empire. The French have declared for non-intervention, and seized the customs at Vera Cruz.

Galveston News.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Dec. 22.—The first rail of the Galveston city railroad was laid to-day. The Mayor, City Council, Major B. Rush Plummer, and others officiated.

The dispatch steamer Blackbird goes to Brazil this evening.

The receipts of cotton for the week were 6,795 bales. Sales 600 bales.

The steamer Ruthven, from Trinity, brought 800 bales this morning; low middling, 22. Wool—Receipts for the week 68 bales. Total cotton receipts, including September, 41,014 bales. A well-informed person estimates the crop at not less than 150,000 bales.

Fire at Newport, Me.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—A fire occurred in the town of Newport, Me., early yesterday morning, burning several houses and destroying most of the business portion of the place. It broke out in the wooden building occupied by Watson, Cook & Zeen, and swept the buildings as far as Bridge street, a distance of forty rods. The Masonic Hall and furniture were destroyed. There was no fire-engine in the town.

The Amendment.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 20.—The constitutional amendment was rejected yesterday by the House—98 yeas to 1 yeas.

## Gen. Sherman and Mexican Affairs.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—Gen. Sherman has reported to Washington his views of the situation of affairs in Mexico. From expressions dropped by him it is evident that he is disappointed to see the popularity of Juarez's party, and fully admits that there are so many rival factions and interests that American intervention in Mexico is very distasteful. He has, however, only mixed with the Imperial party on the frontier, and he feels that his views may change after interview with the people of the interior, who are mostly Liberal. The French officials treated him with courtesy, bordering on civility.

It is positive that Juarez, who is supposed to be at Chihuahua, has been requested to meet Campbell at San Luis Potosi about the 15th of January.

As soon as Sherman receives further instructions he will return to Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—General Sherman will leave for the West to-morrow.

Minister Campbell has gone to Monterey, and will await Juarez in that part of the country.

The Susquehanna will go North on Monday, touching at Key West for coal.

Peru and Chili.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A report of doubtful authenticity is in circulation that the United States steamer Lancaster had foundered near Cape Horn.

Peru and Chili had determined to reject the terms of mediation proposed by France and England. Spain must salute their flag, abandon her claims, and return the three million dollars received from Peru's government.

Preparations for the war continue. A treaty, offensive and defensive, had been formed between Bolivia and Paraguay. The former is to supply twenty-five thousand troops, and carry the war into Brazil.

The Chilean courts have declared the Spanish vessel *Thalaba*, captured in July last, a lawful prize.

The difficulties between the government and clergy in Bogota have been settled. Commerce, however, was dull, and discontent reigned. Indeed, revolution at Antioquia against Mosquera was spoken of.

Heavy Robbery.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Last night the safe in the store of William C. Cook was broken open and robbed of \$40,000 in coupon bonds, and \$80,000 in stocks.

The fire-proof was enclosed in a brick wall thirteen inches in thickness, and a hole large enough to admit a man was made in the wall, and the inside of the fire-proof was completely ransacked. The burglars are supposed to have been secreted in the store at its closing.